

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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晚十初月五年三號

TUESDAY, JUNE 6 1911

二月六號六英港

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

BOXING.

CARLSON DEPOSITS MONEY.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Manila, June 6, 9.20 a.m.

Carlson has deposited two hundred pesos with the "Cublenews American" as forfeit in case he fails to meet Kenny on June 22nd.

PETER THE PAINTER IN MANILA.

CONSUL MAKING INVESTIGATIONS.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.]

Manila, June 6th, 9.20 a.m.

Peter the Painter of the Houndsditch gang is suspected to be in Manila. The English Consul is making investigations.

[It will be remembered that Peter the Painter was supposed to be the leader of the Houndsditch gang of murderers whose action in London created world-wide interest. He has been sought for far and wide; he has been reported here, there and everywhere; many arrests have been taken, the man apprehended being suspected of being Peter the Painter himself, but was afterwards liberated; and yet he is still at liberty. The hunt for this man has been as interesting as that which ended in Crippen being arrested in America.]

RECIPROCITY.

PRESIDENT TAFT "VERY HOPEFUL."

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 5th, 2.15 p.m.

A message from Chicago says that President Taft hopes that the Reciprocity scheme will be brought up in the Senate during the coming week. He was very hopeful that it would pass.

SUDDEN HEAT THROUGH OUT BRITAIN.

MANY DEATHS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 5, 2.15 p.m.

Numbers of sudden deaths have occurred at home on account of the heat which prevails "throughout Britain."

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

DISCOVERY OF DYNAMITE.

A SUSPICIOUS APPARATUS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London, June 6, 7.15 a.m.

Forty kilograms of dynamite, with apparatus for manufacturing bombs, have been discovered in the district of Kooprue, near to the railway which forms part of the Sultan's route which he will take on his Macedonian-tour, on which he starts to-day.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

H.E. LIANG TUN YEN REFUSES OFFICE.

[SHAT PO SERVICE.]

Peking, June 5.

H.E. Liang Tun Yen has again refused to accept the Ministryship of Foreign Affairs. The Cabinet Ministers have strongly recommended the appointment of Yuan Shih Kai to take his place.

BANKS FAIL IN PEKING.

[SHAT PO SERVICE.]

Peking, June 5.

Eight native banks have failed in Peking.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH.

People Protest Against Government's Action.

Hunan Almost in State of Revolt.

The Governor of Hunan has sent an urgent telegram to the new Cabinet requesting the Cabinet to memorialise the Throne in his behalf regarding the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways out of commercial funds.

He stated in the telegram that ever since the news about nationalizing the railways reached Hunan, the people had been in a state of excitement. Handbills denouncing the action of the Government were freely distributed and noisy demonstrations have been held nightly.

Over 20,000 people attended these demonstrations. Their attitude was hostile and they could not be suppressed. Ever since the last rising the place had not assumed its former state of tranquillity. The place was full of desperadoes and they were waiting for an opportune moment to create a disturbance.

The Governor stated that he had already instructed the military officials and officers of the various regiments to patrol the place day and night for security. He had also held conferences with the civil authorities and the gentry of the place to consider the best measures to save the critical situation.

The gentry were of opinion that the nationalization of the railways meant loss of life and property to the people. At present nothing of a serious nature had broken out and the Governor was very anxious as to the future of Hunan.

To Pacify the People:

No Harsh Measures.

The Cabinet Ministers were received in audience the other day by the Empress Dowager. The Empress Dowager said that the Government was obliged to nationalize the railways out of commercial funds, and asked them to telegraph to the Viceroys and Governors of the various provinces to consider the best ways of pacifying the minds of the people. On no account, she suggested, should harsh measures to suppress the attitude of the people be used.

Students' Opposition:

Government's Promise.

It is reported that the President of the Board of Communications has asked the Board of Education to use every influence to prevent the students from opposing the action of the Government in issuing foreign loans. The President is alleged to have promised to put aside \$300,000 for the promotion of education if the Board of Education is successful.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

DISCOVERY OF ANARCHISTS.

[OFFICIAL RECOMMENDED FOR PROMOTION.]

Peking, June 5.

Admiral Li Chun has telegraphed to the Army Advisory Council in Peking to the effect that through the tactfulness of a military official surnamed Lau in pretending to mix up with the anarchists, the movements and secrets of the anarchists were discovered. He strongly recommended the promotion of this clever official.

IMPORT DUTIES.

FOREIGN OPPOSITION.

[SHAT PO SERVICE.]

Peking, June 5.

The Board of Foreign Affairs has notified the foreign Ministers in Peking about the increase of import duties. The foreign Ministers strongly objected to the idea.

ARCHAEOLOGICAL DISCOVERIES.

RAILWAYS: PEOPLE CALM.

[SHAT PO SERVICE.]

Peking, June 5.

The gentry and the people of Hunan became calm on hearing the news that an Imperial decree had been issued instructing the authorities to use strong measures to deal with those people opposing the action of the Government in nationalizing the railways.

MEXICAN MINISTER AND CHINESE CASUALTIES.

OFFER TO PAY COMPENSATION.

[SHAT PO SERVICE.]

Peking, June 5.

The Mexican Minister in Peking has notified the Board of Foreign Affairs to the effect that his Government regrets that so many Chinese have been killed during the revolt in Mexico and has offered to pay compensation.

TOBACCO TRUST.

Eulogium of the "Times".

Washington, May 29.—The Tobacco Trust was to-day declared an illegal combination in restraint of trade, in a decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court. In its judgment the court holds that the corporation has violated both sections one and two of the Sherman anti-trust law and it is upon this finding that the judgment is based. Unlike the Standard oil case in which the dissolution of the offending corporation within six months was ordered, the cause of the Tobacco trust is remanded to the court below with directions to carry out the law which probably means that the injunctions obtained by the United States, through the attorney general, against the company, and which were appealed from, will be made permanent.

The Decision.

As in the case of the order of the Supreme Court directing that the Standard Oil company be dissolved as a combination in restraint of trade, the decision of the same tribunal against the American Tobacco company will probably be largely moral and educational in its effect. Apparently the decision in the case of the latter corporation is not so drastic and far-reaching as that in the case of the former but its general effect is the same. It holds that there has been violation of two sections of the Sherman law and sends the cause back to the lower court for the imposition of injunctions against certain members of the company. These decisions are moral in their effect because they are defining what may and what may not be done and while they may not impose any actual penalties they arraign the men concerned at the bar of public and social opinion and are bound to be corrective in their influence.

They are educational because they shed much additional light on one of the really great problems that face the American people. They reveal with clarity to the public just what has been done by these big corporations, they are a big step in the evolution of the law on the subject and they are exceedingly helpful in the framing of additional legislation, manifestly necessary to deal with the problem. When public sentiment was first aroused on this question there was at once a great deal of legislation, both state and national. Much of it is wholesome and along progressive and constructive lines, some of it badly conceived and largely destructive, some of it so unfair and drastic as to excite reactionary sentiment. It is not to be expected that any kind of statesmanship could have at once applied the proper remedies for the complex trust evil and relief can only come by progressive legislation, tested from time to time by judicial review. This all takes time but firm reliance may be placed on the fact that the American people will eventually regulate its modern finances and large industrial operations and finally secure protection for those who have heretofore been victims of those trusts.—"Manila Times."

HANKOW AND RAW COTTON.

It is estimated that about 202,000 piculs of raw cotton have been exported from Hankow during the 1910-1911 season. It is interesting to note the amount of this article which goes to Japan. Out of the 202,000 piculs no less than 177,000 piculs were shipped directly to that country. Exports from Hankow seem to be on the increase. Though the cultivation of jute is declining its place is being taken by more remunerative articles, such as cotton seed, beans, etc. There ought to be a large opening for the extraction of wood oil, but the natives are very loath to lose a profitable business, and the attempt hitherto made by foreigners to engage in it have in every case proved futile.—"Central China Post."

SIR ROBERT HART.

STREET PAVING.

With reference to our article of Saturday regarding the paving of streets, the following extract from the "Singapor Free Press" has a significant bearing:—

A sample of "Municipal Muddle" may at present be witnessed on the Cavenagh Bridge. A few months ago the bridge was repaved at some considerable cost with wood blocks. The heavy rain yesterday morning caused the blocks to swell to such an extent that the roadway resembled the Bounding Billows at Earls Court. On the blocks being removed yesterday afternoon cavities ranging from four to eight inches were found between the concrete floor and the blocks. All of which goes to prove that the blocks were laid in such a manner as to allow no room for swelling in the wet weather or that the blocks were in such an unseasoned state that they should never have been used at all. In either case it is a gross dereliction of duty on somebody's part. It should be observed that the Municipality carried out the work themselves, not a private contractor.

SAFETY OF ST. PAUL'S.

How deep and substantial the supports of St. Paul's Cathedral are has just been ascertained by excavations under the direction of Mr. E. Mervyn Macartney, the architect to the Dean and Chapter.

For about a fortnight five or six men have been engaged in digging a trial hole, about 4ft. wide and some 14ft. to 16ft. away from the fabric in the south-east corner. They reached a depth of 22ft., and this was found to be the limit of the foundations. A second trial hole is now to be dug at the north-east corner of the Cathedral.

The Weather Forecast.

June 5th at
10 a.m. 4 p.m.
Barometer... 29.93 29.87
Temperature... 82 83
Humidity... 77 79
Rainfall.... 0.14 —

On the 6th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has fallen slightly in N.E. Japan, and risen moderately to slightly in Vladivostok and N. China.

A depression has passed from the continent to the N.E. part of the Sea of Japan.

The Pacific high pressure still extends Westwards from the Bonins to the coasts of S. China.

Pressure is relatively low over N. Annan and Tongking.

Moderate S.E. winds may be expected over the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.01 inches.

Forecast District.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, S.E. and E. winds, moderate or fresh; showery, fine intervals.

2.—Formosa Channel, E. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lantau, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

5.—South coast of China between Hainan and Taiwan, same as No. 1.

6.—South coast of China between Taiwan and the Philippines, same as No. 1.

7.—South coast of China between the Philippines and the Bonins, same as No. 1.

8.—South coast of China between the Bonins and the coast of S. China, same as No. 1.

9.—South coast of China between the coast of S. China and the coast of N. Annan, same as No. 1.

10.—South coast of China between N. Annan and Tongking, same as No. 1.

11.—South coast of China between Tongking and the coast of S. China, same as No. 1.

12.—South coast of China between the coast of S. China and the coast of N. Annan, same as No. 1.

13.—South coast of China between N. Annan and the coast of S. China, same as No. 1.

14.—South coast of China between the coast of S. China and the coast of N. Annan, same as No. 1.

15.—South coast of China between N. Annan and the coast of S. China, same as No. 1.

16.—South coast of China between the coast of S. China and the coast of N. Annan, same as No. 1.

17.—South coast of China between N. Annan and the coast of S. China, same as No. 1.

18.—South coast of China between the coast of S. China and the coast of N. Annan, same as No. 1.

19.—South coast of China between N. Annan and the coast of S. China, same as No. 1.

20.—South coast of China between the coast of S. China and the coast of N. Annan, same as No. 1.

21.—South coast of China between N. Annan and the coast of S. China, same as No. 1.

22.—South coast of China between the coast of S. China and the coast of N. Annan, same as No. 1.

23.—South coast of China between N. Annan and the coast of S. China, same as No. 1.

24.—South coast of China between the coast of S. China and the coast of N. Annan, same as No. 1.

25.—South coast of China between N. Annan and the coast of S. China, same as No. 1.

26.—South coast of China between the coast of S. China and the coast of N. Annan, same as No. 1.

27.—South coast of China between N. Annan and the coast of S. China, same as No. 1.</p

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HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

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Reserve Fund \$1,000,000 at 2% 15,000,000
Silver 16,250,000
Reserve Liability of Phil. \$1,000,000
Philippines \$15,000,000

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G. H. Medium — Deputy Chairman
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A. Forbes, Esq. H. Shillito, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq. H. A. Sieb, Esq.
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Manager: Shanghai — H. E. R. HUNTER.

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N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

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On Fixed Deposits for 6 months, 3½ per cent.

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W. M. DICKSON,

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Hongkong, 1st May, 1911. [22]

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TAKEO TAKAMICHI,

Manager.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1911. [18]

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For 6 " 3½ " "

GEO. HOGG,

Manager.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 20th Feb., 1911. [19]

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PAID-UP ... Sh. Taels 7,000,000
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R. TIMMERSHEIOT,
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Hongkong, 10th Mar., 1911. [2]

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Intimations

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Hongkong, 20th April, 1911. [197]

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RING UP 1030.

THE EXILE MOTOR GARAGE.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1911. [1058]

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ARE ALL RIGHT

Do not be satisfied unless they ARE.
There is no comfort in spectacles that
are merely "good enough." They are
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TO LET.

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FIRST FLOOR of No. 4, Des

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FOUR ROOMS on Ground Floor
of College Chambers for Offices (2
minutes from Clock Tower) can be let
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DAVID SASSOON & CO.

Hongkong, 2nd J. no, 1911. [1073]

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COMPANY LIMITED.

Hongkong 1st June, 1911. [61]

TO LET.

GODOWNS at BLUE BUILDINGS,

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" OREGGAN," 80, The Peak.

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OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS.

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Hongkong, 1st June, 1911. [109]

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0811]

Intimations

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Hongkong, 15th Mar. 1911. [17]

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230, Des Vœux Road Central.

Telephone No. 629.

Hongkong, 2nd Jun. 1911. [110]

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

What They Think.

China Mail.

Critics of the Chinese Government.

If the Government of China were inclined to listen to and accept in good faith the many and diverse criticisms hurled at it by the native press to-day, it would have a very difficult task in satisfying all parties. — We pen this sentence after reading two articles dealing with the Government's attitude towards law-breakers. It has been reported that of late large numbers of the people have been summarily executed, not merely Revolutionists, but others who have been arrested as breakers of the country's laws. Probably most of them have been guilty of some crime. In one case it is said that one hundred and ten of these wretches were beheaded at one time and in one place in military fashion, just as prisoners were massacred in the dark ages in the West, when human life was little thought of and when most rulers cared more for their own safety than anything else.

Daily Press.

Mixed Marriages.

It seems scarcely conceivable that any English girl can be happy in such circumstances, and the presumption therefore is that the Consul has taken action not only from a sense of duty in the matter but by the woman's wish. Even if we believe the Chinese version that the woman is living in "perfect harmony" with her Chinese husband (who has left her for some time in the care of his family), it seems to us that the Chinese argument on the law of the case fails because the Chinese law surely takes cognisance only of marriages performed according to Chinese law and custom. In this case the marriage took place at a registry office in England, and on the admitted fact that the husband had a wife living in China at the time, it was clearly a bigamous marriage, and therefore null and void. There is nothing in the reports to show that the parties have been married according to Chinese law, and in the absence of such proof we should say the Consul clearly has jurisdiction over the woman. In any case it will be interesting to have a decision by the authorities in this case, because, as we have said, there is a likelihood of the number of mixed marriages increasing now that students are yearly going to Europe and America in ever-increasing numbers.

South China Morning Post.

Reciprocity. The Canadian-American reciprocity bill is a measure of the first importance calculated to have far-reaching effects. Reuter's telegram published to-day contains an expression of opinion from President Taft which shows that he, at least, will leave no stone unturned to carry the bill through. Special interests on both sides of the border have raised objections, but there seems little doubt, notwithstanding the strong pressure exerted, that the ultimate passage of the bill is certain. On the American side there is an unmistakable public demand for its enactment and the country seems to be emphatically supporting the President in his effort to lower the tariff barrier between the United States and its neighbour on the north. It is clear that so far as the United States are concerned the removal of the tariff wall will produce the beneficial results that the President predicts for it cannot fail to

Intimations.

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AND
FINE MELLOW
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A. S. WATSON &
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Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.The object of this paper is to publish
correct information, to serve the truth
and print the news without fear or
favour.Cable Address: Telegraph
Hongkong.Telephone: No. 1.
A. B.C., 5th edition.
Western Union.THE
Hongkong Telegraph

Hongkong, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1911.

THE GAMBLING RAID.

It has been said more than once that the terms "The Chinese" and "gambler" are synonymous and from the amount of promiscuous gambling that goes on in the streets of Hongkong among those of the coolie class and the number of gambling raids made by the Police we are tempted to think that the bon mot when applied to a certain section of the community is not without justification. The legislature of Hongkong in its wisdom has seen fit to differ from the methods of other colonies in dealing with the question of gambling, and while this dubious form of recreation is permitted under police supervision in the Malay States and the Straits Settlements it is forbidden fruit to the Chinese whose lot is cast in the pleasant surroundings of Hongkong. Naturally human instinct prevails even with the sons of the Celestial Empire and the wish to gamble is all the more strong by reason of restrictions placed upon the enjoyment of the desire.

DAY BY DAY.

And he gave it for his opinion. That whoever could make two ears of corn, or two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind and do more essential service to his country, than the whole race of politicians put together.—"Swift."

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held this afternoon.

It is understood that Vice-Admiral Sir Percy Scott is about to retire from the active list.

We have received two excellent photographs of the review held on Saturday last from Messrs. Mee Cheung, the photographer.

Consequently no one is surprised to hear that not only is street gambling carried on to a large extent but that illicit gaming houses are to be found in full swing in Chinese quarters. The fact has been more than emphasized by the recent police raid on two houses in Queen's Road attended unfortunately with loss of life. It is extraordinary that the men surprised by the entrance of the police, should prefer to risk their lives in leaping from a third storey window instead of attendant eventualities, rather than surrender to the tender mercies of the police magistrate, whose worst terror to them is only a fine or imprisonment, as compared with the possibility of almost inevitable death. Hero again gambles—this time with his life as his stake; he is incorrigible. What they fear as a result of capture is not easy to determine; do they take those most desperate steps to "save their faces"? It most certainly is not the fear of imprisonment.

But what is the underlying incentive? While on the question, a word on the punishment of the gambler and its adequacy may well be interpolated. The difference between the treatment of the proprietor of the gaming house and his clients is most marked and we venture to think that the gamster is punished far too heavily in comparison with the penalty inflicted on the man who provides the means for secluded gaming. A fine of \$50 on the proprietor of the house is paid without demur; he can easily afford it but an imposition of four or five dollars upon a coolie is equivalent to sending him to prison at once. The real offender, the man who supplies facilities, is fined within his means while the man, whose natural instinct leads him to accept the chances of indulging in his favourite pastime, held out to him by one whose sole aim is to acquire a percentage of the money passing between the habitués of his establishment, is so fined that prison is his only and real punishment.

This may be the reason why some prefer to risk their necks in hazardous leaps from third storey windows, for we do not hear that the proprietor placed his life in jeopardy by any such foolhardy performance, and if such be the case the sooner an equality of punishment relative to the seriousness of the two offences be arrived at, the less will be the chances of repetition of the unfortunate occurrence of Friday evening when two men leaped from a considerable height, one to die later from the effects of the fall whilst the other only broke his leg. This is not by any means an isolated case, and we have for a long while been wondering why he should take these risks, stake his life or limb against a possible four dollar fine. Who can answer?

It was reported at the annual meeting of Shakespeare's birthday trustees at Stratford-on-Avon yesterday that the number of visitors to the poet's house had greatly increased during the year. The following totals were reported: To the birthplace, 48,026; to Anne Hathaway's cottage, 28,368, exclusive of free admission.

She was a young, married woman, and her husband had for the first time stayed out all night. Eagerly awaiting some explanation in the morning, and none coming to hand, she rushed to the nearest Post Office, and wired to half-a-dozen of her husband's most intimate chums asking "Did Tom stay with you last night?" and, to her astonishment, received in each case the same reply—"Yes!"

Rear-Admiral Tusnall, of the British Navy, has formally been appointed adviser to the Greek Navy.

The annual emigration statistics for Ireland, published recently, show that 32,923 people left the country during 1910, an increase of 3,093 on the previous year.

A large spotless white seal has been captured on Barnouth Island by a boatman named Robert Morris. The seal is to find a place in the Zoological Gardens.

At the Magistracy this morning, a Chinaman was bound over to keep the peace for six months on a charge of threatening to throw dynamite at a passing junk.

The funeral of Miss Barker, matron of the Government Civil Hospital, took place at 1.30 this afternoon. A memorial service was held at St. John's Cathedral.

In watching a 20 per cent. reduction in the pay of the soldiers came into effect on the 28th ult. This will reduce the charges for the military to about \$80,000 per month.

A special and select War Office and Treasury Committee will be formed shortly, says the "Military Mail," in order to inquire thoroughly into the whole question of the expenses of Army officers.

Mr. William Shelley, sexton of the Brighton Cemetery and for many years verger at the parish church, has officiated at 30,000 funerals, 1,000 baptisms, and 600 weddings.

The "Paris Journal" says that it is confirmed that M. Klicbukowski, Governor-General of French Indo-China, will not return to Hanoi for personal reasons. He may be appointed Ambassador in Tokio.

It is the King's wish and intention that the investiture of the Prince of Wales as a Knight of the Garter on June 10 shall be a strictly private function. The order of ceremonial has, at present, been only tentatively arranged.

The Leipzig correspondent of the "Lokal-Anzeiger" states that an autograph letter from Luther to the Emperor Charles the Fifth has been bought by Mr. Pierpont Morgan through a Florence dealer for 102,000 marks (\$5,000).—Reuters.

The Marys of British Guiana, most of them black women, have subscribed over £500 as their contribution to the Empire Fund for a Coronation gift to Queen Mary, says Reuter. The subscriptions came from all over the Colony, and number over 1,000.

"It is quite a mistake to suppose that the Japanese are a people of short stature," said Mr. Harold Young in a lecture at the Royal Photographic Society's exhibition at Prince's Skating Club. "The average height of the Japanese is quite equal to that of the Englishman."

The rice crop in Szechuan promises this year to be unusually abundant, and the rice merchants are exporting their old stores to Siam. Over a hundred boats are reported to have arrived there with large cargoes and the price of rice is now very reasonable.

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The friends of Sir Hormusjee Mody will be pleased to hear that he is progressing steadily, though still weak.

During the four days ending noon to-day nine cases of plague have occurred, all Chinese. The total number since the 1st of January is 82.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 4th June, is as follows:—Library, Non-Chinese 326; Chinese 433; Museum, Non-Chinese 128; Chinese 2,020.

G. Faulkner, one of the members of the South African cricket team which recently visited Australia, has arrived in England. He stated in an interview that he intended to return to Australia to follow farming.

Lord Cromer announces the result up-to-date of the postcard census of women on the suffrage question:—Electorate, 94,161; against the vote, 35,879; for, 14,008; neutral, 7,223; no reply, 37,071.

A wedding will be solemnized at 10.15 to-morrow at St. John's Cathedral, the contracting parties being Mr. G. H. Bayley and Miss Ethel Potts. A reception will afterwards be held at the Hongkong Hotel.

The Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., inform us that the total output of the Company's three mines during the week ending 20th May, was 32,811.62 tons, and the sales during that period 37,709.04 tons.

The consolidated revenue of New Zealand for the year ended March 31 was £10,212,000, an increase over the previous year of £1,071,013. The postal revenue for the period was £1,037,000. These figures constitute a record for the country.

It has come to the knowledge of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., that a rumour to the effect that a fire has occurred on board their s.s. "Kuinsing" now in harbour is current in the Colony. The rumour is absolutely unfounded.

This but seldom that Hongkong can boast of two weddings a day. To-morrow was to have been such a day, and would have been had not one of the weddings been unavoidably postponed because of the untimely illness of the bride elect, Miss Jack, with whom the entire Colony will sympathise.

A Washington message to the "Asahi" reports that Judge Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, commonly called the steel trust, testified recently at an investigation into the methods of the concern that he knew nothing of the alleged plans of the trust to control the world's output of steel.

A New York dispatch to the "Asahi" reports that the German Emperor, graciously responding to the enthusiastic welcome he received in London, will release the two British officers who were arrested some time ago as spies and are now in a German prison.

The signatures of women of the County and City of Dublin to the address of welcome, which is to be presented to Queen Mary on her visit to Dublin, have been received by the Countess of Abbercon. The signatures number 22,603, and are most representative of all creeds and classes.

ARMY ORDERS.

Routine Launches.—No. 4 trip, Routine Service of W.D. Launches (No. 1 to Saturday), taking effect from the 8th inst. will leave the A.S.C. pier at 8 a.m.; arrive Kowloon Police pier 8.10 a.m.; Stonecutters east 8.30 a.m.; Stonecutters south 8.45 a.m.; A.S.C. pier 9.10 a.m.

Leave—Leave of absence, on the recommendation of a Medical Board, has been granted to Capt. P. D. C. Johnston, 8th Rajput, from 4th June to 3rd September, 1911, both dates inclusive.

District Court-Martial.—The District Court-Martial of which Major W. H. Wooldridge, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, is President, is dissolved.

BOYS' OWN CLUB.

A Successful Day.

The annual athletic meeting of the Boys' Own Club was held yesterday afternoon on the Race Course, Happy Valley. The sports had been postponed from May 24th owing to inclement weather, but, though often a postponement means lack of interest, yesterday's events commanded no small amount of attention.

The day was hot and fine and many hundreds of spectators surrounded the green on which the races were run. At the close of the meeting Mrs. C. H. Ross, who was the recipient of a very pretty bouquet, presented the prizes.

Patrons: His Excellency Sir F. Lugard, K.C.M.O., C.B., D.S.O., H.E. Major-General G. Anderson, C.B., Commodore G. J. Eyres, R.N., Sir Hormusjee N. Mody, the Hon. Mr. E. A. Howell, Mr. N. J. Stabb, Mr. E. Ralphs, President: The Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick.

Vice-President: The Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross.

Judges: Messrs. Frank Lammert, M. A. David, H. H. Taylor, A. McKinley, N. S. Moses and Alex. P. Storrie.

Referee: Mr. A. Rodger.

Clarks of the Course: Messrs. L. E. Chunyut, H. J. White, W. H. L. Warren, B. Muskett and Y. Abbas.

Starters: Dr. F. H. Kew and Mr. H. B. Collins.

Time-keepers: Messrs. C. Bunje and T. Chee.

Working Committee: Messrs. M. A. David, A. McKinley, H. Goldenberg, H. J. White, L. E. Chunyut, A. J. V. Ribeiro, W. H. L. Warren, F. Schneyer, Y. Abbas and I. L. Goldenberg.

Hon. Secretary: Mr. A. R. Ellis.

Ladies' Nomination. Competitors to run from the starting post to a point where their coats will be placed in row. Then put on coat, thread needle. Lady sews on how to coat. First past the winning post properly fastened to win.

1. A. R. Ellis; 2. P. H. Murray.

Fifty yards children's race (under seven years of age).

1. A. G. Silva; 2. E. Connell; 3. E. Olsen.

Two mile bicycle race (handicap) Open to Colony. First prize presented by Mr. A. McKinley.

1. A. E. Moyling (125 yards); 2. D. McCrae (Scratch).

One hundred and twenty yards flat race (handicap) open to amateur visitors. First prize presented by the Colonial Hotel.

1. A. E. Coombes; 2. Pte. Snythie.

Half mile flat race (handicap) First prize presented by Lusitania Recreation Club.

1. W. Wong (five yards); 2. F. Schneyer (ten yards).

Consolation race, one hundred and twenty yards.

1. Perlino; 2. Abbas; 3. Khan.

The following were the results:—

Long Jump, (three tries). First prize presented by Messrs. Sennett & Fries; second prize presented by Messrs. Wang Hing.

1. F. B. Silva; 2. R. A. Carvalho.

One hundred yards flat race (handicap). First prize presented by Messrs. Falconer and Co; second prize presented by Messrs. Kelly and Walsh.

1. I. L. Goldenberg (scratch); 2. H. J. White (five yards).

Bicycle race, one mile (handicap). First prize presented by Mr. A. David.

1. A. E. Moyling (75 yards); 2. G. Lee (75 yards); 3. D. McCrae (scratch).

Hurdle race, 120 yards. Ten flights. (handicap). First prize presented by V.R.C.

1. R. A. Carvalho; 2. F. B. Silva.

One hundred yards children's race open to boys and girls under 12 years of age.

1. G. A. Silva; 2. F. Fung; 3. G. Remedios.

Half mile flat race, open to soldiers, sailors and police.

1. Sergeant Lockett, R.G.A.; 2. Smith, K.O.Y.L.I.

One hundred and twenty yards flat race (handicap).

1. I. L. Goldenberg (scratch); 2. P. H. Murray.

Quarter mile (scratch). First prize presented by Mr. C. H. Ross; second prize presented by Mr. A. P. Lucas.

1. I. L. Goldenberg; 2. Y. Abu-

BOXING.

Kenny v. Carlson.

As we announced in our special cablegram from Manila, Carlson has deposited 200 pesos to assure the fight between himself and Kenny being fought. Kenny has also received a cable to this effect, and in a chat with our representative this afternoon he expressed himself satisfied with the arrangements.</

SUPREME COURT.

Motion for an Injunction.

Before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Piggott, at the Supreme Court this morning, Mr. Frederick Reichmann, proprietor of the Grand Hotel, sued Mrs. Mary Uschmann, of the Station Hotel, Kowloon, for damages for the breach of a covenant made by defendant with plaintiff on November 18, 1909, whereby defendant covenanted with plaintiff that she would not at any time thereafter, either by herself or in connection with any other person or persons, carry on trade or business as an inn-keeper, publican or restaurant keeper within the Colony of Hongkong. Plaintiff asked for an injunction to restrain defendant from carrying on either by herself or in connection with any other person or persons, the trade or business of an inn-keeper, publican, and restaurant keeper now being carried on in Kowloon under the sign of the Station Hotel and for costs.

Mr. Eldon Potter appeared for plaintiff, instructed by Mr. J. H. Gardner, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., defended, instructed by Mr. Reader Harris.

The statement of claim stated that defendant, who was then proprietress of the Oriental Hotel, now known as the Grand Hotel, assigned to plaintiff all her interest therein for \$30,000. By the assignment and in consideration of the sum of \$30,000 defendant covenanted with plaintiff not at any time after the date of the assignment either by herself or in connection with any other person to carry on the trade or business of an inn-keeper, publican or restaurant keeper within the Colony. Defendant had carried on and was still carrying on such trade or business either by herself or in connection with some other person or persons. In consequence of the breach of the covenant plaintiff had suffered damages and claimed damages and an injunction.

The statement of defence set out that the following letter was part of the Covenant:—Mrs. Mary Uschmann—Dear Madam—I beg to state that the intention of the covenant contained in the assignment by you to me of the Oriental Hotel preventing you from carrying on another similar business is not in any way to prevent you from assisting in any capacity whatsoever in any similar business to that of the Oriental Hotel but is only intended to prevent you from either obtaining a licence yourself or in conjunction with others or carrying on as owner either by yourself or with others of any similar business.—Yours faithfully, Frederick Reichmann.

Defendant further denied she had broken the covenant as the goodwill of the business of the Station Hotel is the sole property of Robert Abbrecht Uschmann, husband of defendant, and she is merely assisting him in the business. Defendant did not admit plaintiff had sustained any damage and, if necessary, she would contend that the covenant was unreasonably wide as regards space and time.

Mr. Potter at the outset said His Lordship would remember that a few days ago, there was an application made by the plaintiff that a jury should be empanelled. However His Lordship decided that it would be better to get rid of the preliminary points of law and that then if they thought it necessary they could repeat their application. He did not know exactly where the position stood to-day, whether he had to go into the law only or whether they could call evidence as well. He contended that on the admissions of the plaintiff herself that the plaintiff was entitled to an injunction. That was a point of law which could be disposed of without hearing any of the evidence. What he wanted to avoid was the possibility of having to call evidence twice; once before his lordship and again before a jury. It also might be necessary for him to prove that the lady was sole owner or part owner of the Station Hotel and that was one of the main facts which they wanted the jury to try.

Mr. Pollock said he thought it desirable that they should argue as to whether there should be a jury or not.

Mr. Potter: Your Lordship's practice in matters of this kind has been to allow a jury where there is a proper issue of fact to be decided.

His Lordship: I don't think I have ever done that. I have never had a case like this.

Mr. Potter: There are two points on which I want a jury, whether or not the defendant is sole or part owner of the business and secondly what damages are we entitled to.

His Lordship: Well, the question of damages can always be referred to afterwards.

Mr. Potter: It would hardly be a case for reference. Where damages may be prospective it would be a case essentially for a jury.

After further argument his lordship decided not to grant a jury though application might again be made later on.

Outline of his case Mr. Potter said that the defendant was a lady who had been connected with the licensing business in Hongkong for a number of years; he thought it would be shown for at least 20 or 25 years, and in November 1907, she became proprietress of what was then known as Thomas' Hotel and which is now known as the Grand Hotel. In 1909 the plaintiff, who before that resided in London and was employed by Messrs. Lyons and Co., as the chief inspector of the London restaurants, came to Hongkong via Australia, with his father-in-law, a man of independent means who was desirous of establishing his son-in-law in a business in Hongkong. Negotiations were entered into between the two parties with regard to the purchase of the goodwill of the hotel. He might tell his lordship that Mrs. Uschmann took over the hotel in 1907. It was a bankrupt concern and he thought he was correct in saying that she paid nothing for the goodwill of the business. In 1907 they had the defendant taking over the bankrupt business, paying nothing for the goodwill and two years later we have her selling it for the somewhat large sum of \$30,000.

Mr. Pollock:—The hotel had been closed; there was no goodwill.

Mr. Potter agreed and continuing said they were not grumbling at the price and he was not suggesting they paid too large a sum. They paid what they were asked. It was an important element in the case because it showed what a connection Mrs. Uschmann had in the colony. It would be shown that she had catered for the German trade for the past 20 or 25 years. She was able to take over a firm which had no goodwill in 1907 and two years later she was able to say "The market price of the hotel is \$30,000." That would, he thought, assist his lordship in coming to a conclusion as to whether the covenant was a reasonable one or not. Now whether it was reasonable or not the defendant entered into a covenant whereby she restrained herself from trading as a hotel keeper, an inn keeper, public house keeper or restaurant keeper in Hongkong. Less than a year after, his lordship would find that the defendant was making arrangements to open another hotel in Kowloon. That hotel was opened on March 1st last. It was obvious that the object of the covenant was to do away with the competition of the defendant. That was generally the object of every covenant which restrained any one from trading. The person who purchased the goodwill of a business sought to avoid competition which was bound to ensue, if the old owner of the business were allowed to carry on. That the competition would be serious in this case would be apparent when his lordship heard the evidence which would show the undoubted ability that the defendant had displayed in the working up of hotel business. It must be remembered that the plaintiff was a stranger in Hongkong. He knew no one, he had not been connected with licensing trade in Hongkong, and he would naturally depend upon his hotel as a means of living. Defendant now said she was carrying on a hotel of her own. She said that her husband was carrying it on and she was doing nothing except managing the hotel. If it were the intention of the parties that the competition of Mrs. Uschmann should be done away with, it certainly was not done away with by her managing a hotel for her husband. It would be proved that the latter was not a hotel keeper, but a clerk in the offices of the Norddeutscher Lloyd and it was a significant fact

that, after the lady had received a sum of \$30,000, the husband should be seized with a desire to open a new hotel in Kowloon.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

HONGKONG HOSPITAL
MATRON'S DEATH.

The sad death of Miss Barber, Matron of the Government Civil Hospital, has occasioned universal and sincere sorrow, for she was well loved by all who knew her. She will be sadly missed by all her colleagues, to whom she had endeared herself by her tact, justness, and kind sympathy under all circumstances; she will also be missed by her many friends, amongst whom she was always popular. She has, in her quiet retiring way, done much real good in the Colony and her kindness will be long remembered by many of the poorer patients for whom she did so much, helping them in many ways apart from her official duties. To add to the sadness of her death it was well known amongst her friends that she was looking forward to retiring very shortly, to enjoy a well-earned pension, hoping to spend the time with her dear ones at home. The remembrance of the many plans, to which she so often alluded, will be recalled with pathos by many.

STAMP-AFFIXING
MACHINES.

Stamp affixing machines on a German patent have been in use for some time in Germany. They are worked by hand, or by an electro-motor, while the letters, together with the stamps, are enclosed in a box. Four, or even five, different values of stamps may be used, and according to the electro-motor employed, the machines are able to affix stamps to at least 3,000 envelopes per hour; that is more than 50 per minute. Another feature is that thefts of stamps are well-nigh rendered impossible, as any unauthorised withdrawal of the envelopes, once the stamps have been affixed, is not only impossible, but the machine itself controls the number and value of the stamps that have been used, or else it sorts away those stamps that remain unused. Some machines are also fitted with an alarm arrangement, which is set in motion whenever any tampering is attempted with the stock of stamps contained in the machine.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mr. Balfour's Reason for His Coming Silence.

Mr. Balfour, in a letter to Mrs. Fawcett, president of the National Union of Women's Suffrage Societies, says: "You ask me whether you are to attribute my absence from the debate on women's suffrage to any change of opinion on the subject.

The proper inference is exactly the opposite. Had my views undergone any alteration I should have thought it necessary to express and justify the change. As things are, there seems nothing to be gained by repeating arguments to which I gave expression last year in debate, and with which the great majority of the present House of Commons are familiar."

Mr. Balfour admits that there are differences of opinion on the front Opposition bench, and he says: "My colleagues and I have resolved to abstain from occupying the time of the House. I have, of course, taken care that so far as my individual vote is concerned the case of women's suffrage shall suffer nothing by my absence."

How is the earth divided? Between Standard Oil, Metty Green and Morgan.

That proves you know nothing about botany. The earth is in two parts—land and water. I don't believe you know who was the father of our country. Who was he? Brigham Young.

Brigham Young was a Mormon, and he was the inventor of the harem skirt.

I think a harem skirt very in

THE CATHAY
TRUST, LTD.

The "North China Daily News" says:—

The first annual report of the Directors of the Cathay Trust, Ltd., has now been issued, and it states that after paying all expenses and making provision for all bad and doubtful debts the profit amounts to Tls. \$39,703.76. This it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

—Directors' fees Tls. 7,000; Auditors' fees Tls. 1,500; writing off preliminary expenses Tls. 6,022.83; to pay a dividend of six per cent. on the preference shares equivalent to Tls. 0.45 per share, Tls. 135,000; to pay a dividend of ten per cent. and a bonus of fifty per cent. on the ordinary shares, equivalent to Tls. 0.50 per share, Tls. 150,000; to place to equilization of dividends account Tls. 400,000; and to carry forward to next year the balance amounting to Tls. 140,130.93.

This Company is altering the Articles of Association by substituting the following article for Article 6 namely:—

"6. The initial Capital shall be divided into 1,000,000 Preference Shares of 1/8 each and 1,000,000 Ordinary shares shall confer the right to a fixed cumulative dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum on the Capital paid up thereon and shall rank as regards dividends and capital in priority to the Ordinary shares but shall not confer the right to any further participation in profits or assets. And upon any increase of Capital the Company shall be at liberty to issue any new shares with any preferential deferred or special rights, privileges or conditions attached thereto. Provided that nothing in this clause contained shall be deemed to prevent the payment of interim dividends on the Ordinary shares of the Company, but before any such interim dividend is paid on the Ordinary shares the holders of Preference shares shall be entitled to be paid the arrears (if any) of dividends due to them and also to be paid an interim dividend proportionate to the period elapsed of the then current year.

The rights hereby attached to the Preference shares may be altered by special resolution, passed with the approval in writing of the holders of three-quarters of the issued shares of such class."

JOHNSONIANS' PIL-
GRIMAGE.

About 30 members of the Johnson Society of Lichfield, where Johnson was born in 1709, visited London recently, accompanied by members of the Johnson Club of London. The party inspected the places of Johnsonian interest and about Fleet-st. Subsequently they visited St. Paul's Cathedral, where Sir Robert T. White Thomson placed a laurel wreath on the Johnson statue.

In the afternoon the Lord Mayor presided over a meeting at the Mansion House. Dr. Johnson, he remarked, said that when people tired of London they tired of life, for it contained everything that made life endurable and that enabled one to cultivate the intelligence.

Mr. T. Seccombe said that Dr. Johnson was an extraordinarily strong individualist, and believed, like a true Englishman, that he was the salt of the earth. Not really a thinker, a true poet but not a great one, a good prose writer, though not in the first rank, and a stimulating but restricted critic, his real mastery was as a sayer of great sayings.

THE PORT OF LONDON.

So long ago as 1902 a Royal Commission recommended that a channel 30ft. deep at low water should be made from the open sea to the Albert Dock, 1,000ft. wide from the Nore to Crayfordness, and 600ft. wide from Crayfordness to the Albert Dock. This work is to be undertaken forthwith by the Port of London Authority, which has taken over the care of the Thames Channel.

Not only is the programme of the Royal Commission to be carried out, but also further improvements above the Albert Dock, which will obviously be of increased advantage to London as a port.

To-day's
Advertisement.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, KORE
AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APOAR," having arrived from the above ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be loaded at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be loaded at consignees' risk and expense into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1911. [1177]

Intimations.

MILK

FIVE CENTS A PINT.

PURE, FRESH, SEPARATED, NATURAL.

REMOVED: THE CREAM ONLY.

ADDED: NOTHING.

If you must use Separated Milk why not have it

FRESH?

For sale by

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

One penny a pint!

To-day's
Advertisement.

NOTICE.

THE WEDDING of Capt. ST. CLAIR and Miss JACKS which was to have taken place tomorrow is unavoidably postponed until TUESDAY, the 13th inst., at the same hour. Hongkong, 6th June, 1911. [1178]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVORLICH," FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLEBRO', LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of cargo are hereby informed that all goods are being loaded at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 13th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th inst., at 11 A.M.

No fire insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th June, 1911. [1176]



Note one Price \$12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints.

Hongkong, 7th April, 1911. [34]

YOU
Can always get the best quality
LOCAL
Beef and Mutton
and
AUSTRIAN
Frozen Mutton,
Lamb,
Rabbits,
Hares
From
The Dairy Farm Co.,
Limited,
Butcher's Department.
Price list on application.



BY SPECIAL REQUEST.
The management of the Bijou Cinematograph Vaudeville, will show from TOMORROW NIGHT a film dealing exclusively with the preparation of the famous BERNES ALPS MILK.

Sole Agents:

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
Hongkong & China. [1160]

THE

IDEAL

SUMMER



PURE,

REFRESHING,

WHOLESALE

DRINK.

Only 40 cents per bottle.

H. PRICE & CO., LTD.

12, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

"EMPEROR LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via. Canada and the United States calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki through the Inland Sea of Japan Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER SAVING 5 to 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong, and Quebec, &c. (Subject to alteration.)

Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.

From Quebec.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" Sat., June 10. "ALLAN LINE" Fri., July 7.

"MONTEAGLE" Wed., June 28.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Sat., July 1. "EMPEROR OF IRELAND" Fri., July 28.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" Sat., July 22. "ALLAN LINE" Fri., Aug. 18.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" Sat., Aug. 12. "EMPEROR OF BRITAIN" Fri., Sept. 8.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" Sat., Sept. 2. "ALLAN LINE" Fri., Sept. 23.

"Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

"Monteagle" 12 noon.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG to LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct Line) £110/-

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (second Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG to LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £45. Via New York £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamship On
SINGAPORE, PENANG } KUMSANG Wed'day, 7th June, Noon.
& CALCUTTA } YUENSANG Saturday, 10th June, 2 p.m.
MANILA YUENSANG Saturday, 10th June, 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN MAUSANG Thursday, 16th June, Noon

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days). The steamers "Kumsang," "Nausang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LTD. General Managers.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1911.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH TUESDAY JUNE 6 1911

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

DESTINATIONS.

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES, 1911

MARSEILLE, KAGA MARU, WEDNESDAY, 7th
LONDON, CAPT. M. Agius, Tons 7,000 JUNE, at Daylight.
ANTWERP VIA KAWACHI MARU, WEDNESDAY, 11th
SINGAPORE, CAPT. Peterkin, Tons 7,000 JUNE, A.M.
PENANG, COATSU MARU, WEDNESDAY, 21st
LOMBO AND PORT SAID... CAPT. Wm. Thompson, T. 3,000 JUNE, at Daylight.

VICTORIA, B.C., SADO MARU, SATURDAY, 17th
& SEATTLE ... CAPT. J. Richards, Tons 7,000 JUNE, from KOBE

VICTORIA, B.C., SINA MARU, TUESDAY, 20th JUNE, at 1 p.m.
& SEATTLE via KELUNG, SHANGHAI, CAPT. S. Tomimura, Tons 7,000
MOJI, KOKI, TAIPEI, CAPT. K. Noda, Tons 7,000 TUESDAY,
YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA CAPT. K. Noda, Tons 7,000 18th JUNE, at 1 p.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, YAWATA MARU, FRIDAY,
MANILA, THURSDAY, 5th JUNE, at Noon.
TOWNSEND ISLAND, NIKKO MARU, FRIDAY,
BRISEBANE, CAPT. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 7th JUNE, at Noon.

BOMBAY, via HAKATA MARU, TUESDAY,
SINGAPORE, CAPT. H. Nomura, Tons 7,000 13th JUNE,
& COLOMBO...

SHANGHAI, BOMBAY MARU, WEDNESDAY,
MOJI & KOBE CAPT. J. Teranaka, Tons 5,000 7th JUNE.

AGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO- NIKKO MARU, WEDNESDAY,
BE and YOKO- CAPT. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000 7th JUNE, at Noon.
HAMA CAPT. T. Murai, T. 3,000 THURSDAY,
HAMA CAPT. T. Murai, T. 3,000 8th JUNE, at 11 A.M.

§ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. † Cargo only.

* Carries deck passengers.

† Calling at Djibouti.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between

HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

YOKOHAMA KOKI MOJI NAGASAKI
RETURN. RETURN. RETURN. RETURN.

1st Class \$120 \$110 \$100 \$90

2nd " \$ 80 \$ 70 \$ 60 \$ 50

With option of rail between steamer calling ports in Japan.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH

Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE,
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marselles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and to New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European Northern Continental British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marselles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong :

OUTWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:

S.S. Silvia 19th June.

... Hollis 20th June.

... Seda 1st July.

... Silvia 12th July.

... Ambit 23rd July.

... A'le 26th Aug.

... Sacerdote 25th Aug.

... Santi 6th Sept.

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hamburg-Amerika Line,

Hongkong Office.

[356]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE,

Hongkong Office.

[356]

HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Date.

ZAFIRO... 4000 M. O. Smith MANILA, SATURDAY,

RUBI 4000 S. Crosby ... CEBU & ILOILO, 10th June, 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 31st May, 1911.

[14]

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY,

24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1911.

[108]

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO. LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE

(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers Arrive Hongkong from Australia Leave Hongkong for Australia.

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LOG BOOK.

French Government and Wireless.

The French Government, writes a Paris correspondent, will shortly submit to Parliament a new law forbidding all vessels—warships excepted—to make use of their wireless installations in French roadsteads and harbours. It has been decided, adds the correspondent, to erect a wireless station at Marseilles, but nothing is known yet as to the exact spot or the power of the installation. Certain persons advocate a station able to answer calls from the middle of the Atlantic; others contend that it would be sufficient if it were able to deal with messages in the Mediterranean alone. The old French battleship *Brennus* has been making some interesting experiments near Marseilles with the existing station at Saintes-Maries, and with a provisional flying one on the shore near Marseilles. The results have been satisfactory in every way.

After Effects of Strikes.

A vivid object-lesson as to the after effects of strikes is being provided by the little French port of Cancele. It is stated that as a result of the recent strike of fishermen there the town is now faced with ruin, the trade which it formerly enjoyed having been transferred to Saint Malo and Saint Servan; and that some 35 or 40 vessels manned for the Grand Banks will not go back to Cancele for the winter. The total number of the Cancele fleet of Grand Banks boats is only 48, and the port will thus be practically deserted.

Protests Against Tolls.

Strong protests were made in the reports of the two great German steamship companies against the heavy tolls exacted from shipping at the port of Hamburg. The authorities appear to be acting in a very shortsighted fashion in this respect, and the announcement that, on the recommendation of a commission appointed to inquire into the question of raising further funds for the town, it has been decided to levy new taxes upon the trade of the port amounting to a sum of M. 1,500,000, has caused a feeling of something like consternation in German shipping circles. Already Hamburg compares very unfavourably in point of cheapness with Antwerp and Rotterdam. Some time ago the local Chamber of Commerce was informed that a vessel discharging 3,800 tons of general cargo and 4,700 tons of grain, and loading 9,000 tons of general cargo would have to pay at Copenhagen, M. 1,185; at Trieste, M. 2,585; at Antwerp, M. 4,085; and at Hamburg, M. 5,086.

The Threatened Seamen's Strike.

The secretaries of the various branches of the Seamen's Union declare that the men are splendidly organized. The date of the threatened strike is being kept secret. It will probably be early in June but not in Coronation week.

Shipping agents and owners in New York are not giving the threatened strike so much as a passing thought. At the office of the United States Shipping Commissioner it was said the only effect of a strike would be to cause delay in the signing of crews and the consequent sailing of ships. "It is no new thing now for a captain to go out into the streets and pick up the first unemployed men he meets and sign them on." If the strike should be prolonged, the Commissioner's man said, and the unemployed market should be sorked up, then the effect might be serious.

In German shipping circles the threats of a general strike do not appear to be taken very seriously and it is anticipated that, at the worst, the strike will be confined to British shipping.

Intimations.

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

NOW SHOWING
AN EXCLUSIVE RANGE
of
SUMMER WASHING
CUSHION
COVERS
in all sizes in
IRISH LAWN.
HAND EMBROIDERED
LACE, etc.

**WM. POWELL,
LIMITED.**

Alexandra Buildings,
Hongkong, 5th June, 1911. [1043]

**PEAK TRAMWAYS CO.
LIMITED.**

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 min

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 15 min

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. 15 min

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. 10 min

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. 15 min

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. 10 min

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. 15 min

3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. 15 min

4.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. 10 min

NIGHT CARS.

4.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 to 11.15 p.m.

every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 min

9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. 30 min

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. 16 min

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. 10 min

11.45 a.m. to 12.00 noon 15 min

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. 10 min

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. 15 min

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. 10 min

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. 15 min

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. 10 min

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m.

and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office.

Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SÖN,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1911.

[7]

DRAGON CYCLE
DEPOT,
ELECTRICIANS.

Steam, Oil, Gas and Motor
Engines
and

Rickshaw Builders.

REPAIRS TO

Typewriters, Bicycles, Phonographs,

and all kinds of

Electric Goods and Machinery

PHONE 482.

No. 63, Des Voeux Road Central.

Managing Proprietor:

C. LAURITSEN.

[41]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools

installed throughout the Works.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

taking vessels up to 3,000 tons

displacement, providing conditions for

painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on Quay—

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout

the Shop Ranging up to 100 Tons.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery, Constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK."

GRAVING DOCK

787 ft. by 88 ft. by 84 ft. 6 in.

Pump empty Dock, in

2-3 hours.

100-Ton PATENT SLIPWAYS

taking vessels up to 3,000 tons

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100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE on Quay—

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES throughout</p

COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE

Selling.	
London—Bank T.T.	1/9 11/16
Do. Demand	1/9
Do. 4 months' sight	1/9
France—Bank T.T.	2 2/4
America—Bank T.T.	44
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.81 1/2
India T.T.	1.95 1/2
Do. Demand	1.86
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	71 1/2
Sing—Bank T.T. pot. H.K. \$100 7/8	88 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	88 1/2
Java—Bank T.T.	108 1/2
Buying.	
4 months' sight L/C.	1/10 1/16
6 months' sight L/C.	1/10 3/16
30 days' sight San Foo & N. York 4/1	4/1
4 months' sight do.	4/1
30 days' sight Sydney & Mel- bourne	1/10 5/16
4 months' sight France	2.33
6 months' sight do.	2.35
4 months' sight Germany	1.83
Bar Silver	244
Bank of England rate	3 1/2 %
Sovereign	\$10.95

POST OFFICE

Only fully proprie letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

A Mail will close for:

Port Bayard and Haiphong—Si- kiang, 7th June, 8 a.m.
Swatow—Per Amigo, 7th June, 8 a.m.
Haiphong—Per Sungkhang, 7th June, 9 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per Nikko-maru, 7th June, 9 a.m.
Ilidow and Bangkok—Per Wong-hi 7th June, 9 a.m.
Haiphong—Per Matthiold, 7th June, 8 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Chou-shun-maru, 7th June, 9 a.m.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per Kumang, 7th June, 10 a.m.
Kobe and Yokohama—Per Miyazaki- maru, 7th June, 10 a.m.
Saigon—Per Phnompenh, 7th June, 4 p.m.
Europe, &c., India via Taticorin—Per Gnoisenau, 7th June, 4 p.m.
Macao—Per Sui Tai, 7th June, 1.15 p.m.
Shanghai—Per Atwadi, 7th June, 5 p.m.
Shanghai—Per Auhui, 8th June, 3
Manila, Cebu, Ililo, Thursday Is- land, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Bris- bane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adel- aido, Perth, Dunedin and Preston—Per Yawata- maru, 9th June, 10 a.m.
Swatow Amoy and Foochow—Per Haching, 9th June, 10 a.m.
Keeling, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco, (Siberian Mail to Barrow) for Singapore.
Miyazaki-maru, for Koho, Pitsanulok, for Swatow.
Kiang Ping, for Canton.
Haitan, for Swatow.
Montebello, for Singapore.
Tamring, for Manila.
Onsang, for Ching-wan-ku.
Nikko-maru, for Nagasaki.
Nubia, for Shanghai.
Devavongza, for Amoy.
Chengchung, for Swatow.
Matthiold, for Haiphong.
Hainan, for Swatow.
Chou-shun-maru, for Swatow.

SHIPPING NEWS

MAILS DUE

German (Gnoisenau) 7th inst.
Do. Demand
Do. 4 months' sight
France—Bank T.T.
America—Bank T.T.
Germany—Bank T.T.
India T.T.
Do. Demand
Shanghai—Bank T.T.
Sing—Bank T.T. pot. H.K. \$100 7/8
Japan—Bank T.T.
Java—Bank T.T.

The str. Arabian left Vladivostok for this port on the 4th inst., and may be expected here on the 10th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. York carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 17th ult., left Colombo for this port, on the 3rd inst., at 1 p.m., and may be expected here on the 14th inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. York which left here on the 1st inst., at 10 a.m., arrived at Singapore on the 5th inst., at 1 p.m.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Gnoisenau left Foochow for this port on the 5th inst., at 4 p.m. and may be expected here on the 7th inst., at 5 a.m.

The P. M. S. Co. s.s. Mongolia sailed from San Francisco on the 6th inst., for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Manila, and is due to arrive at this port on the 7th prox.

The L. C. S. N. Co. s.s. Nam-sang left Calcutta for the Straits and this port on the 1st inst., and is due here on the 17th inst.

ARRIVALS

China, Am. s.s. 3,186, Emory Rice,
5th June—San Francisco

Swatow—Per Amigo, 7th June, 8
a.m.

Haiphong—Per Sungkhang, 7th June,
9 a.m.

Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama—Per
Nikko-maru, 7th June, 9
a.m.

Ilidow and Bangkok—Per Wong-hi
7th June, 9 a.m.

Haiphong—Per Matthiold, 7th June,
8 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per
Chou-shun-maru, 7th June, 9
a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta—Per
Kumang, 7th June, 10 a.m.

Kobe and Yokohama—Per Miyazaki-
maru, 7th June, 10 a.m.

Saigon—Per Phnompenh, 7th June,
4 p.m.

Europe, &c., India via Taticorin—Per
Gnoisenau, 7th June, 4
p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 7th June, 1.15
p.m.

Shanghai—Per Atwadi, 7th June, 5
p.m.

Shanghai—Per Auhui, 8th June, 3

Manila, Cebu, Ililo, Thursday Is-
land, Cooktown, Cairns, Townsville, Bris-
bane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New
Zealand, Melbourne, Adel-
aido, Perth, Dunedin and
Preston—Per Yawata-
maru, 9th June, 10 a.m.

Swatow Amoy and Foochow—Per
Haching, 9th June, 10 a.m.

Keeling, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe,
Yokohama, Honolulu and San
Francisco, (Siberian Mail to
Barrow) for Singapore.

Miyazaki-maru, for Koho,
Pitsanulok, for Swatow.

Kiang Ping, for Canton.

Haitan, for Swatow.

Montebello, for Singapore.

Tamring, for Manila.

Onsang, for Ching-wan-ku.

Nikko-maru, for Nagasaki.

Nubia, for Shanghai.

Devavongza, for Amoy.

Chengchung, for Swatow.

Matthiold, for Haiphong.

Hainan, for Swatow.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

For China, arrived on 5th June,
from San Francisco, &c.:

Bauer, Mrs. E. Lanheimer,
Burchfield, Mrs. Col. J. L.

Ieo Chow

Butler, Mrs. O. Levy, H.

Carmen, D. M. Li Sui Chin

Clemente, D. T. Liang Kwo

Colbert, Mrs. M. Ying, Mr. & B.

Colbert, W. J. Liang Mong

Conception, F. A. Chow, Master

Curry, H. H. Liang Mong

Day, Mrs. L. L. Fan, Master

Dean, Miss. E. Liang Mong

Derr Hing Yet

Evans, K. J. Little, Mr. and

Fulton, Miss. Mrs. J. W.

Grace, Mrs. F. A. Luu, Mr. & Mrs. K.

Green, Miss. E. Mrs. K.

Green, Mr. and Matsuo, Mrs.

Mrs. H. H. Rue

Harrison, II. McClure, Rev.

Hartog, P. & Mrs. W. G.

Hartog, P. McQaillan, J. J.

Hayes, P. C. Mulligan, Mr. &

Herris, Mr. and Norton, C.

Mrs. F. Nussmann, H.

Irwin, Mrs. R. Street, Mr. and

Jang Foo Mrs. T. A.

Jew Poh Swanson, Miss

Johnson, B. A. E.

Jones, E. Wamack, Mr. &

Kau Wah, Miss Mrs. J.

Lau Kau Whitby, Mrs.

DEPARTED

Juno 6.
Kwangtung, for Shanghai.
Ernest Simons, for Shanghai and Japan.
June 6.
For Europe.

Haitan, for Coast Ports.

Hikosan-maru, for Moji.

Glenloch, for Amoy.

Kumio, for Shanghai.

Taming, for Manila.

Cheongchung, for Tientsin.

Koju-maru, for Moji.

Tanom-maru, for Moji.

Amigo, Ger. s.s. 771, W. Langshaw-

gor, 3rd June—Haiphong

1st June, Gen.—J. & Co.

Arratoon Apar, Br. s.s. 2,913, G.

F. Hudson, 5th June—Moj

20th May, Coal—D. S. &

Co. Co.

Child, Nor. s.s. 1,102, II. Nilson

1st June—Bangkok 25 h

May, Rice—A. T. & Co.

Choshun, Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,102,

Yamaguchi, 5th June—

Swatow 4th June, Gen.—O.

S. K.

Clara J. Lisen, Ger. s.s. 1,102, II.

Plain, 3rd June—Hongay

1st June, Coal—J. & Co.